

MADELEINE BOUTON.
This charming footlight favorite is to wed a German baron, after a romantic meeting and courtship, as told in the Sunday Post Dispatch.

The Peck-Williamson Co. in the Berry suit, announced the exposure as false, continues to maintain the strict policy of every member of the board, while investing against the efforts being made to protect taxpayers from thievery.

More definite information than that contained in the deposition, or in any of the exposures, is in the hands of Lawyers Alderson and McEntire. It was not reduced to depositions nor used in the School Board injunction suit which gave rise to its discovery, because not relevant to the particular issues involved in the case.

Mr. Alderson stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter, the beginning of the investigation, that the rottenness in the board would be probed as deeply as possible in order to ascertain the real deal between members of the board and the Peck-Williamson Company. He stated that while there was moral certainty of the existence of corruption, it would be difficult to secure tangible evidence of it.

While the School Board injunction suit failed to prevent the consummation of four contracts alleged to have been awarded by fraud, Mr. Alderson believes that tangible evidence of corruption resulted from the proceedings. This evidence partially constitutes the means by which the Peck-Williamson Company hopes to accomplish the dissolution of the present board, although the federation and nothing to do with its prosecution.

The material secured constitutes an account of some of the Peck-Williamson Company's Board ring, known to the initiated as the "Big Four," while the injunction suit was pending. It is as follows:

Among the representatives of heating concerns who came to St. Louis when the last heating contracts were to be let, last August, was C. F. Cooper, representing the Detroit Heating and Lighting Company. The injunction proceedings reached a stage in September at which it seemed they would finally prove successful. In that event the contracts would have to be re-let. Cooper wanted a slice of the pie if the injunction held good.

He arranged to meet members of the ring in his room at the Hotel St. Louis, north corner of Sixth street and Lucas avenue. He was registered there as Henry Schaeffer and occupied room No. 32. The first meeting was in the evening of Friday, September 25. Before the discussion came to the room, he met them in Molencott's saloon, the favorite resort of the ring and the scene of their celebrations of recent victories as that in the recent injunction suit.

The party consisted of Cooper, School Directors H. C. Koenig and Alex. Cudmore, and a certain ex-school director who went to Cooper's room. Owing to their frequent libations, which were continued in the room, their talk was muffled and the director persisted in assuring the others that if they were arrested he could get them out, citing several instances where he had secured the release of persons under arrest.

During the conference Cooper drew Koenig aside and talked earnestly with him several minutes. What was said by Cooper, and what Koenig said in reply are probably remembered by the Peck-Williamson Company.

The conference ended without Cooper having accomplished anything. Before Cooper's next meeting with members of the ring, he was invited to his room at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1, at his invitation, by F. E. Parker, representing the Johnson Heat Regulating Company, which has a monopoly on school work in St. Louis in the line of heat regulators.

Cooper wanted some political support. When the conference was commenced the couple were joined by a man whom Parker recognized and who was under the impression that Cudmore and Koenig were Cooper's guests and desired to make sure. After that the members of the "ring" never left the room. They met Cooper elsewhere.

The conference between Cooper and Parker lasted over an hour. One of the most important portions of the conversation was about as follows:

Cooper: Now, I want to have those specifications arranged so they will look perfectly fair and square on the face of it.

Parker: Do you mean Kelly's specifications? (Kelly is the school board superintendent of construction and repairs.)

Cooper: Yes, the original ones for the steam heating. You know that the three-inch valves were required by the specifications, to be controlled by thermostats. It was the intention to install on so large a valve.

Cooper then went on to explain how the specifications could be further "padded" to a high price by the contractor who knew the specifications were to be carried out. He then described how he was carried out. He mentioned having visited the school board at 210 Chestnut street, known as the School Board Building.

Cooper would have secured the contract awarded Peck-Williamson, he told Parker, but for the blunder of Koenig and Cudmore, who had been told by Koenig that the "Bureau" would figure on using the "Bureau" and engineer's plan.

Another part of the conversation was as follows:

Cooper: Well now, in your deals did you always have to put up to start things?

Parker: No.

Cooper: Not until the contract is signed?

Parker: No.

Cooper: That's what I want to know. The other night I got Cudmore and Koenig and Koenig told our other deal fell through, but on this one, as an evidence that I meant business, I was willing to pay something down. Don't you think that is better?

"And because you're a stranger here."

"Yes, that's what I want to know. The other night I got Cudmore and Koenig and Koenig told our other deal fell through, but on this one, as an evidence that I meant business, I was willing to pay something down. Don't you think that is better?"

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Cooper said that Peck-Williamson had "fixed" it.

"You are right about that," replied Cooper. "Now it's a question of how to go to work," resumed Cooper. "Whether to approach several or one or two. On the other deal had you arranged for \$500 or \$300 a bulb?"

"That was all thrown over. It's of no matter now. I think the best plan to pursue is for you to let me work the whole shooting match. I have been through the mill on several occasions and there, in a very short time, won't help you much. It will take you about two years to get as far as me."

"You don't think that?"

"You know you're a stranger here."

"Well, if it hadn't been for this fight, it would be as you say. But they come to me now."

The conversation became desultory, but the two finally went back to the point. Cooper told Cooper to turn the matter over to him and to call at his office, which is on Third street, south of Chestnut. Both agreed that Cudmore was "all right" and the architect was "all right." As for Kelly, he had "no sense," according to Cooper.

Cooper then told Cooper that Kelly never wrote those specifications (referring to those which were in the injunction suit) and that Kelly had to carry out his part. Coming to him, there was nothing coming to him from Kelly. Cooper then told Cooper that the Building Committee, Kelly had a hard fight for his job and this man did go the hottest after Kelly's scalp and I started him right around."

Cooper then told Cooper that Kelly had promised to get as many pointers as possible for Cooper, the conference ended.

Although Cooper could not get members of the ring to ratify the deal, he met them individually on several occasions at Molencott's saloon. Saturday night, Oct. 2, he met them at the Hotel St. Louis, north corner of Sixth street and Lucas avenue. Before the discussion came to the room, he met them in Molencott's saloon, the favorite resort of the ring and the scene of their celebrations of recent victories as that in the recent injunction suit.

The party consisted of Cooper, School Directors H. C. Koenig and Alex. Cudmore, and a certain ex-school director who went to Cooper's room. Owing to their frequent libations, which were continued in the room, their talk was muffled and the director persisted in assuring the others that if they were arrested he could get them out, citing several instances where he had secured the release of persons under arrest.

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RYAN & MCNEIL

Harvest for Mid-Week Shoppers

Silks.
Great Cash Purchase.
Will receive by express and place on sale Wednesday at 9 o'clock—Black Changeable Satin Luxor, the most approved combination, 5 and 6-tone Dresden, Brocade Vellour, etc.; real value \$1.75 to \$2.50. **\$1.25** Yard Wednesday. SEE SHOW WINDOW.

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Thousands of yards sold in last few days. The price has advanced and is now wide. NOW! Another price! Finest Silk Velvet in extra desirable shades, suitable for Louis XV. Coats, Browsers Open Wraps, etc., warranted. **59c** Yard Wednesday.

Holiday Novelties
5 gross—50 dozen—beautiful imported toys, delivered to us from England, at less than the actual cost of the bulb, and we propose to sell them the same way, as have arranged them in three lots on large center table near the door.
20 dozen, worth \$1.00 each **50c**
20 dozen, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75 **75c**
20 dozen, worth \$2.00 to \$2.50 **\$1.00**

We have about \$2000 worth of Perfumery in bulk and in bottles of the best manufacturers, including the celebrated Rogers & Galle's goods, put up in the most artistic manner; price, **10c to \$5.00**

200 Bohemian Sash, consisting of 4 pieces—Atomizer, Puff Box and Soap Box in picturesque glass tray—these are exceptional. **98c, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$4.00**

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER—N. W. COR. BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Adjourned Early Out of Respect to the Late Speaker Crip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The Senate adjourned at 12:30 o'clock today, after a session of less than an hour, in honor of the late Speaker Crip.

When a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was read answering a Senate inquiry as to the number of aliens in the country, the speaker of the house, Mr. Crip, died.

Many petitions were presented from manufacturing bodies urging the passage of the Dingley bill.

The early opening of a Cuban discussion in the Senate was postponed until tomorrow (Wed., Dec. 9), when the Cuban question will be taken up.

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ALL-WEED BLACK MAGNOLIA SUIT \$6.50

This is an English Clay, Two-thread Extra Heavy-Weight Suit, with the appearance and wearing ability of a high-priced tailor's product, excellent for a "Sunday Suit"—neat and dressy. If it were possible for us to pin a sample of the material to every copy of this paper, the entire male population of St. Louis would visit our store within 24 hours. To you, at retail, for only \$6.50.

Men's Strictly All-Weed Suits Basket weaves, fancy colorings, herring-bone effects, round or square cut; a fair retail price would be \$12 to \$15; our wholesale price to you only \$6.50	Men's Strictly All-Weed Suits Basket weaves, fancy colorings, herring-bone effects, round or square cut; a fair retail price would be \$12 to \$15; our wholesale price to you only \$8.00	Men's Strictly All-Weed Suits Basket weaves, fancy colorings, herring-bone effects, round or square cut; a fair retail price would be \$12 to \$15; our wholesale price to you only \$10.00
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N. W. SIXTH AND COR. SIXTH ST. CHARLES STS.
Open Evenings till 8:30 o'clock. Saturdays till 10.

OUR EASY TERMS
WILL ENABLE EVERYBODY TO BUY

HOLIDAY GIFTS
Stoves.....50c per week
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Carpets.....50c per week

Our Specials for This Week:

Fancy Rockers.....\$2 to \$8
Extension Tables.....\$3.75
Wardrobes.....\$5.50
Bedroom Suits.....\$10, \$11, \$12
Parlor Suits.....\$21 to \$45
Chiffoniers.....\$5 to \$20
China Closets.....\$7 to \$14
Book Cases (Nice Patterns).....\$7.50 to \$18

Carpets, Curtains and Shades, all on our Popular Credit System.

Wuhil Furniture Comp'y,

112 and 114 North Twelfth St., Just South of Pine St.

Wide Open.

Our method of doing business is no secret. We are open to all. We do not require extraordinary effort to grasp our meaning when we say that we give better value for less money than any other grocery store. Cash buying and selling makes such things possible.

Grocery Specials
For Wednesday and Thursday.

Finest Valencia Layer Raisins, 10c per can.
New Pie Peaches, 5c per can.
Fine Breakfast Bacon, 8c per lb.
Fine Chaffin Ham, 5c per lb.
Good Toilet Soap, will sell it 5c.
Genuine French Blacking (large tin), each, 4c.
Enamel Paste Stove Polish, 5c per lb.
Finest Evaporated Apples, 6c per lb.
Choice Canned Sausages, 10c per lb.
Finest Smoked Whitefish, 12c per lb.
2 cans Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, 2 cans for 15c.
New Buckwheat Flour, 25c per lb.
5-year-old Port or Brandy, 85c per bottle.
Full quart "Old Crow" Old Scotch Whisky, regular price \$1.50 a bottle.
Falmouth Whisky, 4 years old, equal to any \$1.00 Whisky sold elsewhere, per gallon **\$2.00**

LUITES DRUGS.
St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store,
516-518 Franklin Av.
Postal Cards Free. Ask for Catalogue.

DR. J. H. BOEHMER'S
Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in their pockets, ladies carry them in their purses, housekeepers carry them in their closets. Friends recommend them to friends, etc.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
FREE
DAILY FROM 10 to 12 and from 4 to 6 p.m.
method patented and used by no one else.

I had 20 teeth extracted at one sitting at the Dental Parlor, 720 Olive St., just west of the last place. S. D. GODBY, 4357 Vista av. For a few days only, to accommodate the many who were unable to be treated at the Dental Parlor, we will continue until Dec. 13 to make a **FIT GUARANTEED**
Gold Crowns, 25c.
Gold Fillings, 10c each.
Silver Fillings, 5c each.
Guarantee for 10 Years With All Work.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St.
Lady attendants. German and French spoken. The best work done at reasonable prices. Offices in the United States. OPEN DAILY 9 P. M., SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. This advertiser.

RUBBER GOODS.
Best quality, big assortment. Rubber Boots, Rubber Shoes, Rubber Coats, Rubber Bags, etc.
MACKINTOSHES
At Reduced Prices—the lowest in St. Louis.

STAY AWAY from slop tailors and shoddy made garments. THE GLOBE, 616 Locust Street, Near Barr's, are selling Suits and Overcoats for \$3.95 that are beautiful.

The Picture-Framer
OF ST. LOUIS,
409 Locust St.

DEATHS.
AHEARN—On Monday, December 7, 1936, at 11:30 a. m., Bridget Ahearn, aged 65 years, widow of John Ahearn, of St. Louis, died at her home, 1015 E. 12th St. Burial in St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.
BOLSTEIN—On Dec. 6, at 9:30 p. m., Mrs. Christine Bolstein, after a lingering illness, aged 70 years and 10 days.
FURNER—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, from family residence, 1015 E. 12th St., at 9 o'clock a. m., Dr. Lawrence O'Toole's children, Thomas and Mary, Friends of the family are invited to attend.
HAYDEN—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1936, after a lingering illness, at 4:15 a. m., Mrs. William Hayden, wife of Mr. William Hayden, aged 73 years.
The funeral will take place Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 10 o'clock a. m., from the residence of Mrs. William Hayden, 1015 E. 12th St., to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.
MURPHY—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 11 o'clock a. m., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Murphy (nee Dwyer), aged 61 years, beloved wife of William Murphy, died at her home, 1015 E. 12th St. Burial in St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.
TANNEY—On Dec. 8, at 9:30 a. m., at St. Paul's, Bernard Morrison Tanney, aged 8 years. Notice of time and place of funeral will be given later.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers
All Sizes and Widths.
G. H. BOEHMER,
Shoer to the People,
613-615 Olive Street,
NEXT TO BARR'S....

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
CHARLES H. JONES,
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Office 513 Olive Street.

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GREATER LOCAL CIRCULATION THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER COMBINED!
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THE NEWS!

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
CENTURY—"Princess of Spades."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Eight Bells."
OLYMPIC—E. M. and J. Holland.
HAGAN—Continued.
HOPKINS—Continued.
HAYLINS—"Foolish Courtship."
STANDARD—Weber and Field's Vanderville.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
CENTURY—"Princess of Spades."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Eight Bells."
OLYMPIC—E. M. and J. Holland.
HAGAN—Continued.
HOPKINS—Continued.
STANDARD—Weber and Field's Vanderville.

IS THIS CIVIL GOVERNMENT?
The principal argument advanced by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney against Cuban recognition is that the Cubans have not established a civil government.

The highest function of a civil government in time of war is the protection of the lives and property of non-combatants. Where in the island of Cuba are the Spaniards maintaining such a government?

Spain now controls only about one-fifth of the island. It is in the small section still under Spanish control that all the horrors and atrocities have been and are being committed. Weyler's order to the rural population to leave their homes and property and go into the towns and cities was an edict of martial law tyranny. It was not civil government. And the fact that that order is being ruthlessly enforced in the slaughter, by Spanish troops, of all non-combatants found outside the towns, is conclusive proof that it is the barbarity of lawless war and not civil government that dominates the Spanish section of Cuba.

Weyler is the Governor-General of Cuba—the highest civil officer of the Spanish Government there. His official orders have been distinct abdications of the civil power and distinct proclamations of martial law. While it is true that the Cubans lack the form of a civil government it is equally true that they have more of the substance of one than have the Spaniards. In the larger territory they control there is a marked comparative absence of the atrocities occurring daily in the Havana district and which make it a mockery to call the exercise of power in that district a civil government.

MAKE IT BETTER.
Mr. McMath sees clearly the danger of investing the Mayor with absolute control of the civil service of the city, as proposed in the Commercial Club plan. Mr. McMath, however, adds that even such a plan would be better than a continued reign of the "pull."

But would such a plan and the "pull"? We doubt it. It would be more apt to concentrate it. Under the system of checks and balances now governing appointments a "pull" has more ground to cover than it would under the consolidated system proposed. It is more likely to break down at some point along the road than if it could be exerted at one point.

It is not wise to say that the Commercial Club plan is far from perfect but should be tried. With proper effort its most objectionable feature, that of consolidation, can be made much less objectionable. And that is the duty of the hour.

If it is submitted in its present shape, at the next municipal election, it will be overwhelmingly defeated.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.
Mr. St. Clair, the Chairman of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association, asserts that both the Business Men's League and the Manufacturers' Association are opposing the erection of a third bridge and proposed reduction of freight charges across the two bridges owned by the Terminal Association.

Mr. St. Clair expresses surprise that the Post-Dispatch should have been deceived by the protestations of representatives of these bodies to the contrary. The Post-Dispatch has not failed to point out the inconsistency of attacks on these associations by representatives of these associations. It has insisted that they were going out of their way to bring into the discussion of the question of freight rates an element not belonging to it, and it has intimated that such opposition to a third bridge is as unaccountable as it is superfluous.

Mr. St. Clair's charges that the officers of these Associations are working in the interest of the common good can only be justified by their future course of action. They can easily disprove it by a policy of vigorous opposition to extortion and discrimination which will address itself to the business sense of the community.

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Mr. Cleveland's last message to Congress was confidently expected by his small coterie of followers to be a sort of great man's farewell to the American people, a la George Washington. It was sure to contain—so they proclaimed in advance—some sententious utterances of great public truths that would impress themselves upon the minds of the people and be quoted by political students in the ages to come.

That was the expectation. It was not fulfilled. Mr. Cleveland's last message is without doubt the most commonplace document to which he has ever appended his name. Starting out with an announcement that he would omit the usual details, he has brought together the various heads the most dry-as-dust accumulation of details gathered from the Department reports that ever formed the framework of a Presidential message.

Even in the composition of the most commonplace language seems to have been deliberately chosen. There are none of the Clevelandesque phrases. There is not a single example of the word-coinage that has marked all previous messages from the same pen. The message as a whole is plain, sober, pedantic statement, such as a bored clerk not particularly in love with a somewhat tedious task might be expected to draw up. The only paragraph in it that reminds one of Cleveland in his first term is that which closes the section devoted to pensions, and it is characteristic of himself against criticisms which have evidently nettled him.

The dissertation on the finances, which the forecasts of the message led us to believe would be in itself a memorable public document, is simply a brief and bald recitation of points that have been previously made, and which were made far more forcibly in his special message to the extra session. The condemnation of the Trusts, with which the message closes, has an air of perfunctoriness which is in curious contrast with what Mr. Cleveland has said in the past in the message to Congress with which he closed his first term.

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WHEAT.

The opening was dull and weak this morning in spite of the large sales of cash wheat yesterday and the light receipts both here and the Northwest. The foreign news was generally bearish, and San Francisco declined moderately yesterday, but her

Red quaters, 14c; white, bright and large, 24c; inferior to fair, 14c.	Q
VEGETABLES.	L
POTATOES. Quiet, but steady. Early Ohio, 35c per bu.; Northern, 23@30c per bu.; Levee offerings, 17c per bu.; home-grown, bottom, 20@25c; bluff, 25@30c.	Low
SWEET POTATOES. Home-grown on orders; yellow Yarnsworth, \$1.50 per bid; red do, \$1.50 per bushel.	7c
ONIONS. Northern and Eastern thence to fair	Nor
	Nor

CAL MARKS—Quiet; unchanged. No sales.	
tations; Ordinary, 6½¢; good ordinary, 6¾¢;	Chil.
middling, 6¼¢; middling, 7¼¢; good middling,	Chil.
middling fair, 7½¢. Tinges sic and stains	Chil.
below white.	Folio
WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY	Hock-
	Illino
receipts to-day..... 520 982	Louis
receipts since Sept. 1..... 62,794 70,583	Take

St. & Quince	78	78½	77½	77½	Availin
X St. P. com.	74½	74½	74½	74½	serve,
St. & N. W. com.	105½	106½	106½	106½	
St. & W.	158½			158½	
General	82½	83½	82½	82½	
St. Valley	17½			17½	The I
St. Co.	47½	47½	46½	47½	Bryan
Nashville	50½	50½	50½	50	at Men
Have	154½	155	154½	155	

cash balance, \$236,212.50; gold re-
\$2,300,474.

Fifth Ward Bryan Club.
Fourth Ward Branch Working Men's
Club will meet Wednesday evening
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German
at 1 end
Bureau of
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Herr Engel Dead.
Dec. 5.—Herr Ernst Engel, the statistician, is dead. He was born in 1822, became director of the statistics in 1890 and retired in 1904.

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NEXT MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND SCRUGGS, VANDERDYK & BARNEY.
 TERRITORY INDIANS EN ROUTE. ST. LOUIS' CHARTER

representatives of the five civilized tribes the Indian Territory are passing through St. Louis almost daily on their way to Washington, D. C., to see the "Great Chief," and confer with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The questions to be decided were explained to the Sunday Post-Dispatch in an interesting article.

HARD TO MEND

CHANGE REQUIRES THREE FIFTHS OF THE VOTE.

THIS PARS THE THINKING

...L. I. who was also a route to
Washington. They include the Standard
Oil, the land allotment question, the
in a manner, the \$400,000 appropriation
by the Creek nation and the
the Creek permit law made by the
the effect of which is to
the employment of white labor by
Indians after Jan. 1.

...the matter attracting as much
attention among the Indians themselves as
among the white settlers of the Territory.

Public Improvements has since

[illegible]

Art. IV, will be taken up and the work pushed as rapidly as possible. It is hoped, however, that its task will be finished before January 15. As soon as completed its recommendations will be submitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action.

Only 100 people at the city assembly have the chance to vote on charter revision. It will not be at the general election and members of the assembly will be elected by members

in St. Louis another trial court, the Missouri Circuit Court, has taken the case, only for the reason that a charter amendment, to pass, must receive three-fifths of the total vote. The amendments are counted for the amendment, while not only the negative votes, but also the abstentions are counted against it. It is easier to amend the State constitution than it is to amend the City of St. Louis. Proposed changes in the State constitution may be voted on by a simple majority, while in the City of St. Louis, a majority of three-fifths is required. A majority of three-fifths is also required for the amendment to pass.

ment of certain claims held against the city by the two gentlemen pending some time. I am sorry I cannot tell you more about it.

For Chief McIntosh, he did not again see him until the reporter.

The two gentlemen bear a wonderful resemblance to each other in so many respects. Before leaving the hotel they were accompanied by a large party along with a number of gentlemen who had been invited to dine at their maintenance. They are desirous of making their change.

"It was intended to make it difficult to amend the charter," said City Counselor Marshall, "and take away it had been proposed to change the constitution through the charter." "It was no accidental thing," he added, "but a plan which was being tried, which grows out of the simple desire for change."

It is probable that the special election can conveniently be held before the end of July.

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